

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD				1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING DO-A7		PAGE 1 OF 126 PAGES			
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. SOLICITATION NO. N00039-14-R-0019		4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION [] SEALED BID (IFB) [X] NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED 18 Jun 2014		6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO.			
7. ISSUED BY COMMANDER, SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS COMMAND 02 CONTRACTS 4301 PACIFIC HIGHWAY SAN DIEGO CA 92110-3127 CODE N00039 TEL: FAX:				8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) See Item 7 CODE TEL: FAX:							
NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".											
SOLICITATION											
9. Sealed offers in original and <u>1</u> copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in _____ until <u>03:00 PM</u> local time <u>24 Jul 2014</u> (Hour) (Date)											
CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.											
10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:		A. NAME ERICA B SIST		B. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 858-537-0420				C. E-MAIL ADDRESS erica.sist@navy.mil			
11. TABLE OF CONTENTS											
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OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)											
NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.											
12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.											
13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)											
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):				AMENDMENT NO.		DATE		AMENDMENT NO.		DATE	
15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR		CODE		FACILITY		16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)					
15B. TELEPHONE NO (Include area code)		15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE. <input type="checkbox"/>				17. SIGNATURE		18. OFFER DATE			
AWARD (To be completed by Government)											
19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED				20. AMOUNT		21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION					
22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)() <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c)()						23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)		ITEM			
24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7)				CODE		25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE					
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) TEL: EMAIL:						27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)		28. AWARD DATE			

IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0100 FFP		12	Lot		
	MOS Lot 4 Production Units Ceiling quantity: 12 See Table B-1 for Quantity Discounts FOB: Destination				

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0200 FFP			Lot		
	Initial Validation and Certification IAW SOW Section 3.3 Includes FPT, EMC, ATS Validation FOB: Destination				

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0300 FFP			Lot		
	Obsolescence IAW SOW Section 3.1.6. Obsolescence, resolution for all units known at contract award. FOB: Destination				

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0400 FFP			Each		
OPTION	MOS Lot 4 Spares MOS Lot 4 Spares for base period. Total amount not to exceed \$6,019,000 FOB: Destination				

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0500 CPFF			Lot		
	Engineering and Logistics Services Base Period Engineering and Logistics Services IAW SOW Section 3.0 FOB: Destination				
ESTIMATED COST					
FIXED FEE					
TOTAL EST COST + FIXED FEE					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0600 COST			Lot		NTE
	Other Direct Costs Other direct costs including travel and material in support of contract base period in the amount not too exceed \$106,000 FOB: Destination				
ESTIMATED COST					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0700	Data - CDRLs Not Separately Priced FOB: Destination		Lot		
					<hr/>
					NET AMT

TABLE B-1 QUANTITY DISCOUNT
QUANTITY DISCOUNTS FOR PRIME HARDWARE ORDERS (CLIN 0100)
Should individual unit prices vary based on the number of units ordered (Economic Purchase Quantity), Offerors shall include the unit prices at each EPQ within Table B-1 and proposed EPQs, if applicable. (Offeror to complete)
(Applicable to CLIN 0100 for any combination of prime hardware orders) (Offeror to complete)

TABLE B-1

Volume / Cumulative Quantity per Orders	% Discount Given from Base Price Hardware CLINs for Multiple Quantities Ordered

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.216-9204 LEVEL OF EFFORT--FEE ADJUSTMENT FORMULA (MAR 1994)

(a) Subject to the provisions of the “Limitation of Cost” or “Limitation of Funds” clause (whichever is applicable to this contract), it is hereby understood and agreed that the fixed fee is based upon the Contractor providing the below listed number of staff-hours of direct labor, at the estimated cost and during the term of this contract specified elsewhere herein:

<u>CLIN</u>	<u>Total Staff-hours of Direct Labor</u>
0500	**

** To be determined on individual orders when this clause is included in the order.

The Contractor agrees to provide the total level of effort specified above in performance of work described in Sections "B" and "C" of this contract. The total staff-hours of direct labor shall include subcontractor direct labor hours for those subcontractors identified in the Contractor's proposal as having hours included in the proposed level of effort.

(b) Of the total staff-hours of direct labor set forth above, it is estimated that zero (0) staff-hours are competitive time (uncompensated overtime). Competitive time (uncompensated overtime) is defined as hours provided by personnel in excess of 40 hours per week without additional compensation for such excess work. All other effort is defined as compensated effort. If no amount is indicated in the first sentence of this paragraph, competitive time (uncompensated overtime) effort performed by the contractor shall not be counted in fulfillment of the level of effort obligations under this contract.

(c) Effort performed in fulfilling the total level of effort obligations specified above shall only include effort performed in direct support of this contract and shall not include time and effort expended on such things as local travel from an employee's residence to their usual work location, uncompensated effort while on travel status, truncated lunch periods, or other time and effort which does not have a specific and direct contribution to the tasks described in Section B.

(d) It is understood and agreed that various conditions may exist prior to or upon expiration of the term of the contract, with regard to the expenditure of labor staff-hours and/or costs thereunder which may require adjustment to the aggregate fixed fee. The following actions shall be dictated by the existence of said conditions:

(1) If the Contractor has provided not more than 105% of ** or not less than 95% of **, within the estimated cost, and at the term of the contract, then the fee shall remain as set forth in Section B.

(2) If the Contractor has provided ** staff-hours, within the term, and has not exceeded the estimated cost then the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to continue performance until the expiration of the term, or until the expenditure of the estimated cost of the contract except that, in the case of any items or tasks funded with O&MN funds, except the "term" of performance shall not exceed a 12 month period. In no event shall the Contractor be required to provide more than 105% of ** within the term and estimated cost of this contract. The fee shall remain as set forth in Section B.

(3) If the Contractor expends the estimated cost of the contract, during the term of the contract and has provided less than ** staff-hours, the Government may require the Contractor to continue performance, by providing cost growth funding, without adjusting the fixed fee, until such time as the Contractor has provided ** staff-hours.

(4) If the Contracting Officer does not elect to exercise the Government's rights as set forth in paragraph (d)(2) and (d)(3) above, and the Contractor has not expended more than 95% of ** staff-hours, the fixed fee shall be equitably adjusted downward to reflect the diminution of work.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall, in any way, abrogate the Contractor's responsibilities, and/or the Government's rights within the terms of the contract provision entitled "Limitation of Cost" or "Limitation of Funds" as they shall apply throughout the term of the contract, based upon the total amount of funding allotted to the contract during its specified term.

(e) Within 45 days after completion of the work under each separately identified period of performance hereunder, the Contractor shall submit the following information in writing to the Contracting Officer with copies to the cognizant Contract Administration Office and DCAA office to which vouchers are submitted:

(1) The total number of staff-hours of direct labor expended during the applicable period.

(2) A breakdown of this total showing the number of staff-hours expended in each direct labor classification and associated direct and indirect costs.

(3) A breakdown of other costs incurred.

(4) The Contractor's estimate of the total allowable cost incurred under the contract for the period.

In the case of a cost under-run, the Contractor shall submit the following information in addition to that required above:

(5) The amount by which the estimated cost of this contract may be reduced to recover excess funds and the total amount of staff-hours not expended, if any.

(6) A calculation of the appropriate fee reduction in accordance with this clause.

All submissions required by this paragraph shall include subcontractor information, if any.

(f) SPECIAL INSTRUCTION TO THE PAYING OFFICE REGARDING WITHHELD FEE

Fees withheld pursuant to the provisions of this contract, such as the withholding provided by the "Allowable Cost and Payment" and "Fixed Fee" clauses, shall not be paid until the contract has been modified to reduce the fixed fee in accordance with paragraph (d) above, except that no such action is required if the total level of effort provided falls within the limits established in paragraph (d) above.

(End of clause)

5252.216.9205 FEE DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT (INDEFINITE DELIVERY TYPE CONTRACTS) (JULY 2009) (CLIN 0500)

(a) Total Estimated Hours.

The total number of hours of direct labor (including overtime and subcontract hours), but excluding holiday, sick leave, vacation and other excused absence hours) estimated to be expended under this contract is 5470 hours. The 5470 direct labor hours include zero (0) uncompensated overtime labor hours.

NOTE: Hours proposed as Other Direct Costs have been excluded from total estimated hours. Throughout this clause, the use of "subcontractor" and "other direct costs" are used within the context described in the Section L provision titled "Proposal of Fixed Fee Pool on Indefinite Delivery Type Contracts."

(b) Types of Delivery or Task Orders.

Both level-of-effort and completion type orders may be issued under this contract. The Request for Quotation issued for each delivery or task order will set forth the type of order deemed appropriate by the Government. If the Contractor disagrees with the Government's assessment, the Ordering Officer and the contractor shall attempt to resolve the matter through the negotiation process. Failing this, the matter will be referred to the Contracting Officer. If necessary, a final decision shall be made in accordance with the FAR 52.233-1 "Disputes" clause. The Contracting Officer's determination will govern the type of order, pending an appeal pursuant to the "Disputes" clause. The contractor will use his best efforts to work on the order until the dispute is resolved.

(c) Fee Fixed Pool.

The fixed fee pool consists of the total fixed fee of the contract AND includes the total fee to be paid to the prime contractor and all subcontractors. SUBCONTRACTOR FEE WILL NOT BE BILLED AS A SEPARATE DIRECT COST ON THE VOUCHER SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE GOVERNMENT, BUT WILL BE PAID TO THE SUBCONTRACTOR BY THE PRIME CONTRACTOR FROM THE FEE PER HOUR BILLED FROM THE FIXED FEE POOL.

(d) Computation of Fee.

The fee per direct labor hour is computed by dividing the fixed fee pool by the number of estimated hours.

(e) Fee on Modifications to Term Type (Level-of-Effort) Delivery or Task Orders.

If the hours for a particular delivery or task order provide insufficient to complete performance under the order, the government may elect to increase the hours by written modification. These hours will be fee bearing at the same dollar per hour amount as in paragraph (h) below.

If the hours prove to be in excess of that necessary to complete performance under this order, the government shall decrease the hours by written modification. The fee will be reduced by the amount per hour indicated in paragraph (h) below.

Estimated cost will be increased/decreased as applicable.

(f) Fee on Modifications to Completion Type Delivery or Task Orders.

If the task(s) required under a particular delivery or task order cannot be completed within the negotiated estimated cost (an overrun situation), the government may elect to increase the estimated cost to complete the effort with no additional fee allocation.

If the task(s) required under the order is completed and the cost is less than that negotiated (under-run), the contractor shall be entitled to full payment of the fixed fee specified in the order. Excess costs shall be de-obligated by modification to the delivery order prior to contract closeout.

(g) Modifications to the Basic Contract.

If the contracting officer determines, for any reason, to adjust the contract amount or the estimated total hours set forth above, such adjustments shall be made by contract modification. Any additional hours will be fee bearing, and the additional negotiated fee will be divided by the additional estimated hours to determine a new fee (applicable to the additional hours only). If the fee for these additional hours is different from that of the original estimated hours, these hours shall be kept separate from the original estimated total hours.

The estimated cost of the contract may be increased by written modification, if required, due to cost overruns. This increase in cost is not fee bearing and no additional hours will be added.

(h) Payment of Fee.

The Government shall pay fixed fee to the contractor on each direct labor hour performed by the contractor or subcontractor, at the rate of \$(to be completed at time of award) per labor hour invoiced by the contractor subject to FAR 52.216-8, Fixed Fee, referenced in Section I of this contract, provided that the total of all such payments shall not exceed eighty-five percent (85%) of the fixed fee specified under each applicable delivery or task order unless the withheld amount on a specific delivery or task order equals \$100,000. Subject to FAR 52.216-8, Fixed Fee, the reserve shall not exceed 15 percent (15%) or \$100,000, whichever is less. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the withheld fee shall be released when the terms of the Fixed Fee clause are satisfied and the contractor has requested such release. Up to ninety percent (90%) may be released when the terms of the Fixed Fee clause are satisfied and the contractor has requested such release. The contractor's request must include information per delivery or task order to support compliance with the terms of release in the Fixed Fee clause. Nothing herein shall be construed to alter or waive any of the rights or obligations of either party pursuant to the FAR 52.232-20 "Limitation of Cost" or FAR 52.232-22 "Limitation of Funds" clauses, either of which is incorporated herein by reference, shall apply to all individual delivery or task orders issued under this contract.

NOTE: The fee shall be paid to the prime contractor at the per hour rate specified in this paragraph regardless of whether the contractor or subcontractor is performing the work.

(i) Administration.

Each hour authorized under the original delivery or task order is fee bearing and will be deducted from the estimated total hours under the contract.

Hours added by modification to level-of-effort orders are fee bearing and will be deducted from the estimated total hours.

Hours deleted by modification from a level-of-effort order are available for award on new or existing orders. These hours shall be ordered at the same amount of fee per hour as originally ordered.

There are no hours applicable to overrun costs added by modification to completion type orders. Therefore, overruns are not fee bearing and no hours will be deducted from the estimated total hours.

Hours applicable to change in scope modifications to completion type orders are fee bearing and are deducted from the estimated total hours.

(j) Closeout.

Delivery or task orders will be closed out on an individual basis, upon agreement of final indirect rates for the period of performance of the applicable delivery or task order. The contractor shall forward the final voucher directly to the cognizant DCAA for final audit. DCAA will forward the voucher and the final audit to the cognizant ACO (see block 6 of the basic contract), who will process it for final payment and submit it to the paying office.

(End of clause)

As referred to in paragraph (b) of the "Indefinite Quantity" clause of this contract, the contract minimum quantity is a total order of one MOS Lot 4 Production Unit under CLIN 0100 at the contract unit price(s). The maximum quantity is the total estimated amount of the contract. The maximum quantity is not to be exceeded without prior approval of the Procuring Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

5252.232-9210 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--INCREMENTAL FUNDING (JAN 1992)

This * is incrementally funded and the amount currently available for payment hereunder is limited to \$ * inclusive of fee. It is estimated that these funds will cover the cost of performance through*. Subject to the provisions of the FAR 52.232-22 "Limitation of Funds" clause of this contract, no legal liability on the part of the Government for payment in excess of \$* shall arise unless additional funds are made available and are incorporated as modifications to this contract.

*To be completed on individual Task Orders

(End of clause)

Section C - Descriptions and Specifications

STATEMENT OF WORK

The work under this contract shall be performed in accordance with the statement of work (SOW) included as Attachment 1 and the System Performance Specification (SPS) included as Attachment 2. Attachment 2 may be accessed via the NESI website. (See Attachment 11 for NESI access instructions.)

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY (GFP)/GOVERNMENT FURNISHED INFORMATION (GFI)

The Government will provide only that property/information which is listed in Attachment 6.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

252.209-7001 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a JAN 2009
Terrorist Country

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.204-9200 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (DEC 1999)

The work to be performed under this contract as delineated in the DD Form 254, Attachment No. 4 involves access to and handling of classified material up to and including SECRET.

In addition to the requirements of the FAR 52.204-2 "Security Requirements" clause, the Contractor shall appoint a Security Officer, who shall (1) be responsible for all security aspects of the work performed under this contract, (2) assure compliance with the National Industry Security Program Operating Manual (DODINST 5220.22M), and (3) assure compliance with any written instructions from the Security Officer SPAWAR HQ, 4301 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92110.

(End of clause)

5252.211-9201 COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATION (DEC 1999)

The effort required hereunder shall be in accordance with the specifications set forth herein and the offeror's technical proposal [*Contracting officer, at time of award, insert title, date and/or other identification (e.g., number of contractor's proposal). Incorporate only the applicable technical portions of contractor's proposal.*] which is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof. In the event any discrepancy between the Government's specification and the Contractor's proposal, the Government's specification shall control unless otherwise noted herein.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.211-9202 COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS (MAR 1999)

If part or model numbers are used to describe the Items being offered, it is understood and agreed such items are in complete compliance with the specifications and such items are not offered as alternates or deviations.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.222-9200 WORKWEEK (APR 2012)

(a) All or a portion of the effort under this contract will be performed on a Government installation. The normal workweek for Government employees at SPAWAR HQ is Monday through Friday, 0700 to 1700. Work at this Government installation, shall be performed by the contractor within the normal workweek unless differing hours are specified on the individual task orders. Following is a list of holidays observed by the Government:

<u>Name of Holiday</u>	<u>Time of Observance</u>
New Year's Day	1 January
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Third Monday in January
President's Day	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	4 July
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Columbus Day	Second Monday in October
Veteran's Day	11 November
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day	25 December

(b) If any of the above holidays occur on a Saturday or a Sunday, then such holiday shall be observed by the Contractor in accordance with the practice as observed by the assigned Government employees at the using activity.

(c) If the Contractor is prevented from performance as the result of an Executive Order or an administrative leave determination applying to the using activity, such time may be charged to the contract as direct cost provided such charges are consistent with the Contractor's accounting practices.

(d) This contract does not allow for payment of overtime during the normal workweek for employees who are not exempted from the Fair Labor Standards Act unless expressly authorized by the Ordering Officer. Under Federal regulations the payment of overtime is required only when an employee works more than 40 hours in a normal week period.

(e) Periodically the Government may conduct Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (AT/FP) and/or safety security exercises which may require the Contractor to adjust its work schedule and/or place of performance to accommodate execution of the exercise. The Contractor will be required to work with its Government point of contact to adjust work schedules and/or place of performance in the case of an exercise that causes disruption of normally scheduled work hours, or disruption of access to a government facility. The contract does not allow for payment of work if schedules cannot be adjusted and/or the work cannot be executed remotely (i.e., the contractor's facility or alternate non-impacted location), during an exercise when government facilities are inaccessible.

(End of clause)

5252.228-9200 LIABILITY INSURANCE--FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (OCT 2001)

(a) The following types of insurance are required in accordance with the FAR 52.228-5 "Insurance--Work on a Government Installation" clause and shall be maintained in the minimum amounts shown:

(1) Workers' compensation and employers' liability: minimum of \$100,000

(2) Comprehensive general liability: \$500,000 per occurrence

(3) Automobile liability: \$200,000 per person
\$500,000 per occurrence
\$ 20,000 per occurrence for property damage

(b) Upon notification of contract award, the contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer, as required by paragraph (b) of the FAR 52.228-5 "Insurance--Work on a Government Installation" clause, a certificate or written statement of insurance prior to commencement of work under this contract. The written statement of insurance must contain the following information: policy number, policyholder, carrier, amount of coverage, dates of effectiveness (i.e., performance period), and contract number. The contract number shall be cited on the certificate of insurance.

(End of clause)

5252.228-9201 LIABILITY INSURANCE--COST TYPE CONTRACTS (OCT 2001)

(a) The following types of insurance are required in accordance with the FAR 52.228-7 "Insurance--Liability to Third Persons" clause and shall be maintained in the minimum amounts shown:

(1) Workers' compensation and employers' liability: minimum of \$100,000

(2) Comprehensive general liability: \$500,000 per occurrence

(3) Automobile liability: \$200,000 per person
\$500,000 per occurrence
\$ 20,000 per occurrence for property damage

(b) When requested by the contracting officer, the contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer a certificate or written statement of insurance. The written statement of insurance must contain the following information: policy number, policyholder, carrier, amount of coverage, dates of effectiveness (i.e., performance period), and contract number. The contract number shall be cited on the certificate of insurance.

(End of clause)

Section D - Packaging and Marking

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

D-1 MARKING OF SHIPMENT

Each shipment of material and data shall be clearly marked to show the following information:

SHIP TO:

*

MARK FOR: *

Contract #: *

Delivery Order #: *

Item #: *

Attn: *

Receiving Officer Code: *

** To be listed on individual task/delivery orders*

(End of clause)

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

E-1 INITIAL INSPECTION

E-1 INITIAL INSPECTION (ORIGIN) AND FINAL INSPECTION (DESTINATION)

(a) Initial inspection of the supplies to be furnished hereunder shall be made by the Resident DCMA QAR at the Contractor's or subcontractor's plant. The cognizant inspector shall be notified by the Contractor when the material is available for inspection. The place or places designated for such actions may not be changed without authorization of the Contracting Officer. Initial inspection shall consist of quality assurance at point of manufacture and/or assembly and check/test before shipment.

(b) Final inspection and acceptance will be made by the receiving activity. The Government considers final acceptance as visible inspection and acceptance within Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) upon delivery at destination.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.246-2	Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-3	Inspection Of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement	MAY 2001
52.246-5	Inspection Of Services Cost-Reimbursement	APR 1984
52.246-16	Responsibility For Supplies	APR 1984

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.242-15 Alt I	Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.242-17	Government Delay Of Work	APR 1984
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991
52.247-55	F.O.B. Point For Delivery Of Government-Furnished Property	JUN 2003
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	MAR 2008

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.211-8 TIME OF DELIVERY (JUN 1997) ALT III

The Government requires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

(a) The Government requires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DELIVERY DATE
0100	Per Delivery Order	12 Months After Delivery Order Award (ADOA)
0200	Per Delivery Order	Prior to Acceptance of CLIN 0100
0300	Per Delivery Order	Prior to Acceptance of CLIN 0100
0400 (Spares)	Per Delivery Order	In accordance with Task Order
0500 Eng. & Log. Services	Per Delivery Order	In Accordance with Task Order
0700 (Data)		In Accordance with CDRLs, DD Form 1423

Note 1: Early deliveries must be approved by the Government.

Note 2: All deliveries, less the MIDS LVT terminal, shall be delivered to SPAWAR SSC Pacific Code 41431 at the following address:

Transportation Officer
 SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific
 4297 Pacific Highway, Bldg 7

San Diego, CA 92110
ATTN: Sonny Reyes/Bob Spink (619) 524-3056
Code 41430

Note 3: After acceptance of prime hardware at the contractor's facility, the contractor shall remove the MIDS LVT terminal from each system. Each system less the MIDS LVT or terminal shall be shipped to the above address, and the MIDS LVT terminal shall be packaged and shipped separately to the address below. Special packaging instructions will be provided under separate cover to comply with security requirements.

Commanding Officer
ATTN: CMS ACCT NO. 271582
SPAWARSYSCEN Pacific 83330
Bldg 1, Room A206
49590 Lassing Road
San Diego, CA 92152-6121
MF: Tony Trumbach (619) 524-3891

(End of clause)

Section G - Contract Administration Data

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

252.204-0001	Line Item Specific: Single Funding	SEP 2009
252.204-0002	Line Item Specific: Sequential ACRN Order	SEP 2009
252.204-0003	Line Item Specific: Contracting Officer Specified ACRN Order	SEP 2009
252.204-0005	Line Item Specific: by Cancellation Date	SEP 2009
252.204-0006	Line Item Specific: Proration	SEP 2009
252.204-0007	Contract-wide: Sequential ACRN Order	SEP 2009
252.204-0008	Contract-wide: Contracting Officer Specified ACRN Order	SEP 2009
252.204-0009	Contract-wide: by Fiscal Year	SEP 2009
252.204-0010	Contract-wide: by Cancellation Date	SEP 2009
252.204-0011	Contract-wide: Proration	SEP 2009
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions	OCT 2005

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

252.204-0004 LINE ITEM SPECIFIC: BY FISCAL YEAR. (SEP 2009)

The payment office shall make payment using the oldest fiscal year appropriations first, exhausting all funds in the previous fiscal year before disbursing from the next fiscal year. In the event there is more than one ACRN associated with the same fiscal year, the payment amount shall be disbursed from each ACRN within a fiscal year in the same proportion as the amount of funding obligated for each ACRN within the fiscal year.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

Document type means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

Local processing office (LPO) is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall--

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this Web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via Web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

Provided at the task order level.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s). Note: If a “Combo” document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, an “Invoice” (stand-alone) and “Receiving Report” (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

Provided at the task order level.

(Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or “Not applicable”).

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	_____
Issue By DoDAAC	_____
Admin DoDAAC	_____
Inspect By DoDAAC	_____
Ship To Code	_____
Ship From Code	_____
Mark For Code	_____
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	_____

Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	_____	_____
Accept at Other DoDAAC	_____	_____
LPO DoDAAC	_____	_____
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	_____	_____
Other DoDAAC(s)	_____	_____

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or “See schedule” if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or “Not applicable.”)

*To be provided at the task order level.

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the email address identified below in the “Send Additional Email Notifications” field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or “Not applicable.”)

(g) WAWF point of contact. (1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or “Not applicable.”)

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

(End of clause)

5252.201-9201 DESIGNATION OF CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (MAR 2006)

(a) The Contracting Officer hereby appoints the following individual as Contracting Officer's Representative(s) (COR) for this contract/order:

CONTRACTING OFFICER REPRESENTATIVE

Name: David Mendoza
 Code: PMW 150
 Address: 4301 Pacific Highway
 San Diego, CA 92110-3127

Phone Number: (619) 553-5228
 E-mail: David.mendoza1@navy.mil

ALTERNATE CONTRACTING OFFICER REPRESENTATIVE (ACOR)

Name: Peter Donovan
Code: PMW 150
Address: 4301 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92110-3127

Phone Number: (858) 537-0601
E-mail: Peter.donovan@navy.mil

(b) It is emphasized that only the Contracting Officer has the authority to modify the terms of the contract, therefore, in no event will any understanding, agreement, modification, change order, or other matter deviating from the terms of the basic contract between the Contractor and any other person be effective or binding on the Government. When/If, in the opinion of the Contractor, an effort outside the existing scope of the contract is requested, the Contractor shall promptly notify the PCO in writing. No action shall be taken by the Contractor unless the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) or the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) has issued a contractual change.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.216-9210 TYPE OF CONTRACT (DEC 1999)

This is a hybrid ID/IQ contract with a Firm Fixed-Price (FFP), Cost Plus Fixed Fee (CPFF), and Cost Only pricing arrangement.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.227-9213 PATENT MATTERS POINT OF CONTACT (OCT 2008)

The Point of Contact regarding Patent Matters for this contract is:

OFFICE OF PATENT COUNSEL / CODE 360012
SPAWARSYSCEN
52560 HULL STREET
SAN DIEGO, CA 92152-5001

(619) 553-3001

Do not submit interim and final invention reports to this address.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.232-9206 SEGREGATION OF COSTS (DEC 2003)

(a) The Contractor agrees to segregate costs incurred under this contract at the lowest level of performance, either task or subtask, rather than on a total contract basis, and to submit invoices reflecting costs incurred at that level. Invoices shall contain summaries of work charged during the period covered, as well as overall cumulative summaries by labor category for all work invoiced to date, by line item, task or subtask.

(b) Where multiple lines of accounting are present, the ACRN preceding the accounting citation will be found in Section B and/or Section G of the contract or in the task or delivery order that authorizes work. Payment of Contractor invoices shall be accomplished only by charging the ACRN that corresponds to the work invoiced.

(c) Except when payment requests are submitted electronically as specified in the clause at DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests, one copy of each invoice or voucher will be provided, at the time of submission to DCAA:

- (1) to the Contracting Officer's Representative or the Technical Representative of the Contracting Officer, and
- (2) to the Procuring Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

252.239-7001 Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification JAN 2008

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.209-9206 EMPLOYMENT OF NAVY PERSONNEL RESTRICTED (DEC 1999)

In performing this contract, the Contractor will not use as a consultant or employ (on either a full or part-time basis) any active duty Navy personnel (civilian or military) without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Such approval may be given only in circumstances where it is clear that no law and no DOD or Navy instructions, regulations, or policies might possibly be contravened and no appearance of a conflict of interest will result.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.216-9213 TYPES OF TASK OR DELIVERY ORDERS (DEC 1999)

The following types of task or delivery orders may be issued under this contract:

(*) A cost-plus-fixed-fee (CPFF) level of effort (LOE) task order will be issued when the scope of work is defined in general terms requiring only that the contractor devote a specified LOE for a stated time period.

(*) A cost-plus-fixed-fee (CPFF) completion task order will be issued when the scope of the work requires the contractor complete and deliver a specified end product.

(*) A firm-fixed-price (FFP) delivery order will be issued when acquiring commercial items, or for acquiring other supplies or services on the basis of reasonably definite or detailed specifications and fair and reasonable prices can be established at the outset.

(*) A cost only task order will be issued for Other Direct Costs, generally material and travel.

(End of clause)

5252.216-9217 DELIVERY/TASK ORDER PROCEDURES (MAY 2009)

Both level of effort (term) and completion type orders may be issued under this contract. Each delivery or task order will include the order type deemed appropriate by the Government.

(a) *Procedures.* Each delivery/task order shall be placed in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) Upon identification of a requirement, the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or originator shall contact the Contractor for the purpose of arriving at a common understanding of the technical components which constitute the basis for performance under this delivery/task order and identifying the elements necessary for preparing a detailed Statement of Work (SOW) which contains sufficient definition to allow all parties to clearly identify an end product consistent with the scope of the contract.

(2) After both parties have reached agreement regarding the technical requirement of the SOW, and the SOW is completed, the Contractor and the COR shall sign and date the document to signify their common understanding of the delivery/task order requirements.

(3) Within five (5) calendar days after signing the SOW, the Contractor shall submit to the Ordering Officer/Administrator a complete cost estimate, with a copy of the SOW attached for the delivery/task order, sufficient to adequately describe how the Contractor will complete the requirements of the SOW. A copy of the cost estimate shall be forwarded concurrently to the COR and/or originator. The cost estimate shall contain the following documentation to enable the Ordering Officer/Administrator to make a determination of price reasonableness:

(i). Cost Plus Fixed Fee (CPFF).

(A) Direct labor, including labor categories, hours, rates and total.

(B) Indirect Rates.

(C) Other Direct Costs (ODCs).

1. Travel identified in the SOW needs only a total cost. Travel requirements not identified in the SOW must be fully documented including destination, number of people, number of days, airfare, per diem, car rental and other charges.

2. Material exceeding a unit price in excess of the micro purchase threshold per FAR 2.101 must be itemized. All other materials need only a total cost.

3. Equipment must be identified as Information Technology (IT) or non-IT. All IT equipment must be itemized. Non-IT equipment exceeding a unit price in excess of the micro purchase threshold per FAR 2.101 must be itemized. All other equipment not identified above needs only a total cost.

4. Total miscellaneous charges under the micro purchase threshold per FAR 2.101 do not need to be itemized.

(D) Subcontractors. Subcontractors need only submit total cost with labor categories and hours to the prime contractor. Costs, with the same level of detail as submitted by the prime contractor for the task/delivery order, shall be submitted directly to the Government by the subcontractor.

(E) Consultants. Consultants need only submit total cost with labor categories and hours to the prime contractor. Costs, with the same level of detail as submitted by the prime contractor for the task/delivery order, shall be submitted directly to the Government by the subcontractor.

(F) Other Information.

1. A statement that the cost estimate is based upon either a completion or level of effort task and the anticipated duration of the delivery/task order.

2. For Small Business and 8(a) set-asides, the Contractor shall state that they are in compliance with the FAR 52.219-14 clause.

(G) Fee as specified in basic contract (NOTE: In T&M and LH contracts, the fee is incorporated into burdened rates).

(ii) Time and Material (T&M)/Labor Hour (LH).*

(A) Sub-CLIN.

(B) Labor Category.

(C) Hourly Rate.

(D) Number of Hours.

(E) ODCs (same as CPFF).

(F) Subcontractors. NOTE: If subcontractors are approved at the time of award of the basic contract, their hourly rates will be established as Sub-CLINs with associated hours. Any backup documentation not provided when you submit your cost estimate may be requested later by the Ordering Officer.

*NOTE: If the proposal is based on a labor hour contract, no material costs will be authorized.

(4) Once the Ordering Officer/Administrator has reviewed and accepted the Contractor's cost estimate, a DD Form 1155 will be executed by the Contracting Officer/Ordering Officer and sent to the Contractor as notice to begin work. The Contractor is cautioned that no work is to be started prior to receipt of a properly signed and executed DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies/Services. If the cost estimate is insufficient or discussions are needed, the administrator will contact the Contractor to negotiate requirements.

(5)(i) Delivery or task orders may be issued under this contract by facsimile or by electronic commerce methods.

(ii) Oral orders may be placed hereunder only in emergency circumstances. Information described above shall be furnished to the contractor at the time of placing an oral order and shall be confirmed by issuance of a written delivery/task order on DD Form 1155 within two working days. Oral orders placed under this contract shall not exceed \$50,000.00

(b) *Content and Effect.*

(1) Each CPFF delivery/task order shall include:

- (i) Effective date of order,
- (ii) Contract and delivery/task order numbers,
- (iii) Type of delivery/task order (i.e., completion or term),
- (iv) Estimated hours (provided for information only on completion-type orders),
- (v) Estimated cost, fee or price,
- (vi) Scope, including reference to applicable (contract) specifications,
- (vii) Delivery or performance date,
- (viii) Place of delivery or performance,
- (ix) Accounting and appropriation data, and
- (x) Other information as appropriate (e.g., Government Furnished Property, material, or facilities

to be made available for performance of the order; safety requirements; security requirements set forth on DD Form 254; data requirements set forth on DD Form 1423; etc.).

(2) Each T&M/LH delivery/task order shall include:

- (i) Effective date of order,
- (ii) Contract and delivery/task order numbers,
- (iii) Place of delivery or performance,
- (iv) Scope, including reference to applicable (contract) specifications,
- (v) Place and manner of inspection and acceptance, if different from that specified in the basic

contract,

- (vi) Government furnished property, material or facilities to be made available for performance of

the order,

- (vii) An estimate of the number of hours of labor, by labor categories, with rates required to

perform the order,

- (viii) A ceiling price, set forth as a "not-to-exceed" amount,
- (ix) Delivery date or period of performance,
- (x) Accounting and appropriation data,
- (xi) Any other information deemed necessary for the performance of the order.

(c) *Maintenance of Records.* The Contractor shall maintain the following cost records under this contract as a minimum:

(1) Records for each delivery/task order, indicating the number of hours of direct labor performed, segregated to the individual employee performing the work,

(2) Records for each individual employee, identifying direct labor performed and segregated as to delivery/task order for which performed, and

(3) Records of all direct non-labor costs, allocated to individual delivery/task order.

(4) Nothing herein shall be deemed to excuse the Contractor from maintaining records required by other provisions of this contract.

(d) *Contractor Notification.* (1) The Contractor is responsible for immediately notifying the Ordering Officer/Administrator of any difficulties in performing in accordance with the terms of the order.

(2) Each delivery or task order under a cost reimbursement contract is deemed to include the FAR 52.232-20 "Limitation of Cost" or the FAR 52.232-22 "Limitation of Funds" clause, whichever is applicable.

(3) Each delivery or task order under a time-and-material or labor-hour contract shall be treated, for purposes of payment and expenditure ceilings, as an independent document, thus the ceiling established therein shall not be exceeded. Accordingly, the Contractor will not be obligated to continue performance beyond the point at which the delivery/task order funds are consumed, nor will the Government be obligated to reimburse the Contractor for any costs allocable to a delivery/task order beyond those provided in the order. Should a task not be completed due to an exhaustion of available funds, the Government may elect to modify the order to provide the additional funding, or it may direct delivery of all work in progress thereunder. Such delivery shall be effected at no additional cost to the Government.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.219-9201 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2003)

Pursuant to Public Law 95-507, the Contractor's Subcontracting Plan for small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, women-owned small business, veteran-owned small business, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns is hereby approved and attached hereto as Attachment * and is made a part of this contract.

*To be completed at contract award

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.225-9200 OFFSHORE PROCUREMENT OF COMSEC EQUIPMENT (MAY 1996)

Due to the unique sensitivity of Communications Security and to maintain rigid control over the integrity of COMSEC equipment, no subcontracts or purchase orders which involve design, manufacture, production, assembly or test in a location not in the United States, of equipment, assemblies, accessories or parts performing cryptographic functions shall be made under this contract without prior specific approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor further agrees to include this clause in any and all subcontracts he may let pursuant to this contract for equipment, assemblies, accessories or parts.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.227-9206 SUBMISSION OF INTERIM AND FINAL INVENTION REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION OF ALL SUBCONTRACTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL, DEVELOPMENTAL, OR RESEARCH WORK (OCT 2008)

(a) This contract contains either FAR 52.227-11 "Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor" clause and DFARS 252.227-7039 "Patents--Reporting of Subject Inventions" or DFARS 252.227-7038 "Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business)" clause, or FAR 52.227-13 "Patent Rights--Ownership by the Government" clause.

(b) Under these clauses, the Contractor is required to submit interim and final invention reports and notification to the Government of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work. The interim and final invention reports and notification of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work may be submitted on DD Form 882 "Report of Inventions and Subcontracts."

(c) The Contractor shall submit interim and final invention reports and notification of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, including negative reports, to:

SPAWAR HQ
Policy Branch, Code 2.3.2
Contract Closeout
4301 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92110-3127

(d) The SPAWARSCEN Pacific Office of Patent Counsel, Code 360012, will represent the Contracting Officer with regard to invention reporting matters arising under the contract.

(End of clause)

5252.227-9207 LIMITED RELEASE OF CONTRACTOR CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (APRIL 2010) ALTERNATE I (JAN 2012)

(a) Definition.

"Confidential Business Information," (Information) as used in this clause, is defined as all forms and types of financial, business, economic or other types of information including technical data or computer software/computer software documentation, whether tangible or intangible, and whether or how stored, compiled, or memorialized physically, electronically, graphically, photographically, or in writing even when -- (1) the owner thereof has taken reasonable measures to keep such information secret, and (2) the Information derives independent economic value, actual or potential from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, the public. Information will include technical data, as that term is defined in DFARS 252.227-7013(a)(14), 252.227-7015(a)(4), and 252.227-7018(a)(19). Similarly, Information does include computer software/computer software documentation, as those terms are defined in DFARS 252.227-7014(a)(4) and 252.227-7018(a)(4).

(b) The Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) may release to individuals employed by SPAWAR support contractors and their subcontractors Information submitted by the contractor or its subcontractors pursuant to the provisions of this contract. Information that would ordinarily be entitled to confidential treatment may be included in the Information released to these individuals. Accordingly, by submission of a proposal or execution of this contract, the offeror or contractor and its subcontractors consent to a limited release of its Information, but only for purposes as described in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(c) Circumstances where SPAWAR may release the contractor's or subcontractors' Information include the following:

- (1) To other SPAWAR contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting SPAWAR in handling and processing Information and documents in the administration of SPAWAR contracts, such as file room management and contract closeout; and,
- (2) To SPAWAR contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting SPAWAR in accounting support services, including access to cost-reimbursement vouchers.
- (3) To contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting SPAWAR in technical and administrative support services for the SPAWAR Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, including monitoring contract progress and providing financial oversight.
- (4) To contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting SPAWAR in furnishing advice or technical assistance in support of the Government's management and oversight of the SPAWAR SBIR program or effort.

(d) SPAWAR recognizes its obligation to protect the contractor and its subcontractors from competitive harm that could result from the release of such Information. SPAWAR will permit the limited release of Information under paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) only under the following conditions:

- (1) SPAWAR determines that access is required by other SPAWAR contractors and their subcontractors to perform the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4);
- (2) Access to Information is restricted to individuals with a bona fide need to possess;
- (3) Contractors and their subcontractors having access to Information have agreed under their contract or a separate corporate non-disclosure agreement to provide the same level of protection to the Information that would be provided by SPAWAR employees. Such contract terms or separate corporate non-disclosure agreement shall require the contractors and subcontractors to train their employees on how to properly handle the Information to which they will have access, and to have their employees sign company non disclosure agreements certifying that they understand the sensitive nature of the Information and that unauthorized use of the Information could expose their company to significant liability. Copies of such employee non disclosure agreements shall be provided to the Government;
- (4) SPAWAR contractors and their subcontractors performing the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) have agreed under their contract or a separate non-disclosure agreement to not use the Information for any purpose other than performing the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4); and,
- (5) Before releasing the Information to a non-Government person to perform the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4), SPAWAR shall provide the contractor a list of the company names to which access is being granted, along with a Point of Contact for those entities.

(e) SPAWAR's responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act are not affected by this clause.

(f) The contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier that requires the furnishing of Information.

(End of Clause)

5252.227-9215 QUALIFIED U.S. CONTRACTORS FOR EXPORT-CONTROLLED TECHNICAL DATA (JAN 1992)

(a) By Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 5230.25 (hereinafter referred to as "the Directive"), a program was established to allow Qualified U.S. Contractors to obtain export-controlled technical data under certain conditions. A "Qualified U.S. Contractor" is a private individual or enterprise (hereinafter described as a U.S. Contractor") that, in accordance with procedures established by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,

certifies, as a condition of obtaining export-controlled technical data subject to the Directive from the Department of Defense, that:

(1) The individual who will act as recipient of the export-controlled technical data on behalf of the U.S. contract is a U.S. citizen or a person admitted lawfully into the United States for permanent residence and is located in the United States.

(2) Such data are needed to bid or perform on a contract with the Department of Defense, or other U.S. Government agency, or for other legitimate business purposes in which the U.S. contractor is engaged, or plans to engage. The purpose for which the data is needed shall be described sufficiently in such certification to permit an evaluation of whether subsequent requests for data are related properly to such business purpose.

(3) The U.S. contractor acknowledges its responsibilities under U.S. export control laws and regulations (including the license prior to the release of technical data within the United States) and agrees that it will not disseminate any export-controlled technical data subject to the Directive in a manner that would violate applicable export control laws and regulations.

(4) The U.S. contractor also agrees that, unless dissemination is permitted by the Directive, it will not provide access to export-controlled technical data subject to the Directive to persons other than its employees or persons acting on its behalf, without the permission of the DoD component that provided the technical data.

(5) To the best of its knowledge and belief, the U.S. contractor knows of no person employed by it, or acting on its behalf, who will have access to such data, who is debarred, suspended or otherwise ineligible to perform under U.S. Government contracts; or has violated U.S. export control laws or a certification previously made to the Department of Defense under the provisions of the Directive.

(b) Private individuals or enterprises are certified as Qualified U.S. Contractors by submitting a DD Form 2345 to Commander, Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), ATTN: DLSC-FEB, Federal Center, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-3084.

(c) Canadian contractors may be qualified in accordance with the Directive for technical data that do not require a license for export to Canada under section 125.12 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and sections 379.4(d) and 379.5(e) of the Export Administration Regulations, by submitting an equivalent certification to the DLSC.

(End of clause)

5252.231-9200 REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL COSTS (JAN 2006)

(a) Contractor Request and Government Approval of Travel

Any travel under this contract must be specifically requested in writing, by the contractor prior to incurring any travel costs. If this contract is a definite or indefinite delivery contract, then the written Government authorization will be by task/delivery orders issued by the Ordering Officer or by a modification to an issued task/delivery order. If this contract is not a definite or indefinite delivery contract, then the written Government authorization will be by written notice of approval from the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The request shall include as a minimum, the following:

- (1) Contract number
- (2) Date, time, and place of proposed travel
- (3) Purpose of travel and how it relates to the contract
- (4) Contractor's estimated cost of travel
- (5) Name(s) of individual(s) traveling and;
- (6) A breakdown of estimated travel and per diem charges.

(b) General

(1) The costs for travel, subsistence, and lodging shall be reimbursed to the contractor only to the extent that it is necessary and authorized for performance of the work under this contract. The costs for travel, subsistence, and lodging shall be reimbursed to the contractor in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 31.205-46, which is incorporated by reference into this contract. As specified in FAR 31.205-46(a) (2), reimbursement for the costs incurred for lodging, meals and incidental expenses (as defined in the travel regulations cited subparagraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) below) shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the maximum per diem rates in effect at the time of travel as set forth in the following:

(i) Federal Travel Regulation prescribed by the General Services Administration for travel in the contiguous 48 United States;

(ii) Joint Travel Regulation, Volume 2, DoD Civilian Personnel, Appendix A, prescribed by the Department of Defense for travel in Alaska, Hawaii, The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States; or

(iii) Standardized Regulations, (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), Section 925, "Maximum Travel Per Diem Allowances in Foreign Areas" prescribed by the Department of State, for travel in areas not covered in the travel regulations cited in subparagraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) above.

(2) Personnel in travel status from and to the contractor's place of business and designated work site or vice versa, shall be considered to be performing work under the contract, and contractor shall bill such travel time at the straight (regular) time rate; however, such billing shall not exceed eight hours per person for any one person while in travel status during one calendar day.

(c) Per Diem

(1) The contractor shall not be paid per diem for contractor personnel who reside in the metropolitan area in which the tasks are being performed. Per diem shall not be paid on services performed at contractor's home facility and at any facility required by the contract, or at any location within a radius of 50 miles from the contractor's home facility and any facility required by this contract.

(2) Costs for subsistence and lodging shall be paid to the contractor only to the extent that overnight stay is necessary and authorized in writing by the Government for performance of the work under this contract per paragraph (a). When authorized, per diem shall be paid by the contractor to its employees at a rate not to exceed the rate specified in the travel regulations cited in FAR 31.205-46(a)(2) and authorized in writing by the Government. The authorized per diem rate shall be the same as the prevailing locality per diem rate.

(3) Reimbursement to the contractor for per diem shall be limited to payments to employees not to exceed the authorized per diem and as authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a). Fractional parts of a day shall be payable on a prorated basis for purposes of billing for per diem charges attributed to subsistence on days of travel. The departure day from the Permanent Duty Station (PDS) and return day to the PDS shall be 75% of the applicable per diem rate. The contractor shall retain supporting documentation for per diem paid to employees as evidence of actual payments, as required by the FAR 52.216-7 "Allowable Cost and Payment" clause of the contract.

(d) Transportation

(1) The contractor shall be paid on the basis of actual amounts paid to the extent that such transportation is necessary for the performance of work under the contract and is authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a).

(2) The contractor agrees, in the performance of necessary travel, to use the lowest cost mode commensurate with the requirements of the mission and in accordance with good traffic management principles. When it is necessary to use air or rail travel, the contractor agrees to use coach, tourist class or similar accommodations to the extent consistent with the successful and economical accomplishment of the mission for which the travel is being performed.

Documentation must be provided to substantiate non-availability of coach or tourist if business or first class is proposed to accomplish travel requirements.

(3) When transportation by privately owned conveyance (POC) is authorized, the contractor shall be paid on a mileage basis not to exceed the applicable Government transportation rate specified in the travel regulations cited in FAR 31.205-46(a)(2) and is authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a).

(4) When transportation by privately owned (motor) vehicle (POV) is authorized, required travel of contractor personnel, that is not commuting travel, may be paid to the extent that it exceeds the normal commuting mileage of such employee. When an employee's POV is used for travel between an employee's residence or the Permanent Duty Station and one or more alternate work sites within the local area, the employee shall be paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the employee's commuting distance.

(5) When transportation by a rental automobile, other special conveyance or public conveyance is authorized, the contractor shall be paid the rental and/or hiring charge and operating expenses incurred on official business (if not included in the rental or hiring charge). When the operating expenses are included in the rental or hiring charge, there should be a record of those expenses available to submit with the receipt. Examples of such operating expenses include: hiring charge (bus, streetcar or subway fares), gasoline and oil, parking, and tunnel tolls.

(6) Definitions:

(i) "Permanent Duty Station" (PDS) is the location of the employee's permanent work assignment (i.e., the building or other place where the employee regularly reports for work.

(ii) "Privately Owned Conveyance" (POC) is any transportation mode used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Government conveyance or common carrier, including a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, an employee for transportation while on travel when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance.

(iii) "Privately Owned (Motor) Vehicle (POV)" is any motor vehicle (including an automobile, light truck, van or pickup truck) owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, an employee or that employee's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation, that:

- (a) is self-propelled and licensed to travel on the public highways;
- (b) is designed to carry passengers or goods; and
- (c) has four or more wheels or is a motorcycle or moped.

(iv) "Special Conveyance" is commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

(v) "Public Conveyance" is local public transportation (e.g., bus, streetcar, subway, etc) or taxicab.

(iv) "Residence" is the fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be reasonably justified as a bona fide residence.

EXAMPLE 1: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 7 miles. Employee drives from residence to an alternate work site, a distance of 18 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 18 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (14 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 22 miles ($18 + 18 - 14 = 22$).

EXAMPLE 2: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 15 miles. Employee drives from residence to an alternate work site, a distance of 5 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 5 miles.

In this case, the employee is not entitled to be reimbursed for the travel performed (10 miles), since the distance traveled is less than the commuting distance (30 miles) to the regular place of work.

EXAMPLE 3: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 15 miles. Employee drives to regular place of work. Employee is required to travel to an alternate work site, a distance of 30 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 15 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (30 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 30 miles ($15 + 30 + 15 - 30 = 30$).

EXAMPLE 4: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 12 miles. In the morning the employee drives to an alternate work site (45 miles). In the afternoon the employee returns to the regular place of work (67 miles). After completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 12 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (24 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 100 miles ($45 + 67 + 12 - 24 = 100$).

EXAMPLE 5: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 35 miles. Employee drives to the regular place of work (35 miles). Later, the employee drives to alternate work site #1 (50 miles) and then to alternate work site #2 (25 miles). Employee then drives to residence (10 miles).

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal commuting distance (70 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 50 miles ($35 + 50 + 25 + 10 - 70 = 50$).

EXAMPLE 6: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 20 miles. Employee drives to the regular place of work (20 miles). Later, the employee drives to alternate work site #1 (10 miles) and then to alternate work site #2 (5 miles). Employee then drives to residence (2 miles).

In this case, the employee is not entitled to be reimbursed for the travel performed (37 miles), since the distance traveled is less than the commuting distance (40 miles) to the regular place of work.

(End of Clause)

5252.237-9602 CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (MAY 2004)

- (a) Contractor employees must be clearly identifiable while on Government property by wearing appropriate badges.
- (b) Contractor personnel and their subcontractors must identify themselves as contractors or subcontractors during meetings, telephone conversations, in electronic messages, or correspondence related to this contract.
- (c) Contractor-occupied facilities (on Department of the Navy or other Government installations) such as offices, separate rooms, or cubicles must be clearly identified with Contractor supplied signs, name plates or other identification, showing that these are work areas for Contractor or subcontractor personnel.

(End of clause)

5252.243-9600 AUTHORIZED CHANGES ONLY BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER (JAN 1992)

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) below, no order, statement, or conduct of Government personnel who visit the Contractor's facilities or in any other manner communicates with Contractor personnel during the performance of this contract shall constitute a change under the Changes clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall not comply with any order, direction or request of Government personnel unless it is issued in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, or is pursuant to specific authority otherwise included as a part of this contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract and notwithstanding provisions contained elsewhere in this contract, the said authority remains solely the Contracting Officer's. In the event the contractor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in charges incurred as a result thereof. The address and telephone number of the Contracting Officer is:

NAME: Matthew Fleming

ADDRESS: SPAWAR Systems Command

4301 Pacific Highway, OT4

San Diego, CA 92110-3127

TELEPHONE (619) 524-7091

(End of clause)

Section I - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	NOV 2013
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	APR 1984
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	OCT 2010
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	APR 2010
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUL 2013
52.204-99	System for Award Management Registration	AUG 2012
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	AUG 2013
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	JUL 2013
52.210-1	Market Research	APR 2011
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data-- Modifications	AUG 2011
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	OCT 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 1997
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than Pensions	JUL 2005
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	OCT 2009
52.216-7	Allowable Cost And Payment	JUN 2013
52.216-8	Fixed Fee	JUN 2011
52.216-11	Cost Contract--No Fee	APR 1984
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	JAN 2011
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JUL 2013
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.219-25	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program-- Disadvantaged Status and Reporting	JUL 2013
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	JUL 2013

52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-19	Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	JAN 2014
52.222-20	Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act	OCT 2010
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	FEB 1999
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	MAR 2007
52.222-29	Notification Of Visa Denial	JUN 2003
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	SEP 2010
52.222-36	Affirmative Action For Workers With Disabilities	OCT 2010
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	SEP 2010
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	FEB 2009
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	AUG 2013
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	JAN 1997
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	DEC 2007
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	DEC 2007
52.227-3	Patent Indemnity	APR 1984
52.227-10	Filing Of Patent Applications--Classified Subject Matter	DEC 2007
52.227-14	Rights in Data--General	DEC 2007
52.227-19	Commercial Computer Software License	DEC 2007
52.228-7	Insurance--Liability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	MAY 2012
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2010
52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts For Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	OCT 2010
52.232-20	Limitation Of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23 Alt I	Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JUL 2013
52.232-25 Alt I	Prompt Payment (July 2013) Alternate I	FEB 2002
52.233-1	Disputes	JUL 2002
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (Jul 2002) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-3 Alt I	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) - Alternate I	JUN 1985
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984
52.237-3	Continuity Of Services	JAN 1991
52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards	AUG 1996
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	MAY 2001
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	JAN 1997
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-1	Changes--Fixed Price	AUG 1987

52.243-1 Alt II	Changes--Fixed-Price (Aug 1987) - Alternate II	APR 1984
52.243-2	Changes--Cost-Reimbursement	AUG 1987
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	DEC 2013
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-23	Limitation Of Liability	FEB 1997
52.246-24	Limitation Of Liability--High-Value Items	FEB 1997
52.246-25	Limitation Of Liability--Services	FEB 1997
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)	MAY 2004
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service)	APR 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources	APR 2012
52.252-2	Clauses Incorporated By Reference	FEB 1998
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	DEC 2012
252.203-7004	Display of Fraud Hotline Poster(s)	DEC 2012
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	AUG 2013
252.204-7002	Payment For Subline Items Not Separately Priced	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	NOV 2001
252.205-7000	Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holders	DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Terrorist Country	DEC 2006
252.211-7000	Acquisition Streamlining	OCT 2010
252.211-7005	Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards	NOV 2005
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 2012
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	AUG 2012
252.223-7001	Hazard Warning Labels	DEC 1991
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage And Disposal Of Toxic And Hazardous Materials	APR 2012
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program	DEC 2012
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program	DEC 2012
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2012
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	OCT 2010
252.225-7005	Identification Of Expenditures In The United States	JUN 2005
252.225-7006	Quarterly Reporting of Actual Contract Performance Outside the United States	OCT 2010
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	FEB 2013
252.225-7013	Duty-Free Entry	OCT 2013
252.225-7027	Restrictions on Contingent Fees for Foreign Military Sales	APR 2003
252.225-7028	Exclusionary Policies And Practices Of Foreign Government	APR 2003

252.225-7041	Correspondence in English	JUN 1997
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	SEP 2004
252.227-7000	Non-estoppel	OCT 1966
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7014	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation	FEB 2014
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Items	JUN 2013
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011
252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software	SEP 2011
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	MAY 2013
252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7030	Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	JUN 2013
252.227-7038	Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business)	JUN 2012
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.235-7003	Frequency Authorization	DEC 1991
252.242-7004	Material Management And Accounting System	MAY 2011
252.242-7005	Contractor Business Systems	FEB 2012
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration	FEB 2012
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUN 2013
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	JUN 2012
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property	APR 2012
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	APR 2012
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	APR 2012
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	MAR 2008
252.249-7002	Notification of Anticipated Contract Termination or Reduction	OCT 2010
252.251-7000	Ordering From Government Supply Sources	AUG 2012

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.209-3 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL -- CONTRACTOR TESTING (SEP 1989) - ALTERNATE II (SEP 1989)

(a) The Contractor shall test one (1) unit of Lot/Item one (1) as specified in this contract. At least 60 calendar days before the beginning of first article tests, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the time and location of the testing so that the Government may witness the tests.

(b) The Contractor shall submit the first article test report no later than 30 calendar days from the date of this contract to PMW 150, TAC C2 Division, 4301 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92110-3127 marked "FIRST ARTICLE TEST REPORT: Contract No. TBD, Lot/Item No. One (1)" Within 30 calendar days after the Government receives the test report, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this

contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.

(c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall repeat any or all first article tests. After each request for additional tests, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall then conduct the tests and deliver another report to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall take action on this report within the time specified in paragraph (b) above. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule, or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.

(d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article report on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.

(e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, and if the approved first article is not consumed or destroyed in testing, the Contractor may deliver the approved first article as part of the contract quantity if it meets all contract requirements for acceptance.

(f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraph (b) or (c) above, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.

(g) Before first article approval, the Contracting Officer may, by written authorization, authorize the Contractor to acquire specific materials or components or to commence production to the extent essential to meet the delivery schedules. Until first article approval is granted, only costs for the first article and costs incurred under this authorization are allocable to this contract for (1) progress payments, or (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government. If first article tests reveal deviations from contract requirements, the Contractor shall, at the location designated by the Government, make the required changes or replace all items produced under this contract at no change in the contract price.

(h) The Government may waive the requirement for first article approval test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the offeror/contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The offeror/contractor may request a waiver.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.

(1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document,

unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.

(A) If--

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)--ALTERNATE III (OCT 1997)

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items. (A) If--

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

(c) Submit the cost portion of the proposal via the following electronic media: via eCommerce portal.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of clause)

52.216-18 ORDERING. (OCT 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through 24 months thereafter.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS. (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$500.00 the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor:

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of ceiling;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of delivery of no more than two (2) units per month.

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) above.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 3 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum". The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum".

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 24 months from contract completion.

(End of clause)

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JULY 2013)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)" means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

"Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)" means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

“Individual contract plan” means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror’s planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

“Master plan” means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

“Subcontract” means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and with women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror’s subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC’s or the Indian tribe’s written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of --

- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
- (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
- (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to --

- (i) Small business concerns,
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the System for Award Management (SAM), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with --

- (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility with further subcontracting possibilities) to adopt a plan similar to the plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will --

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;

(v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and

(vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating --

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact --

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through --

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned

small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all “make-or-buy” decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the SAM database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor’s subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided --

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders--Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with --

(1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(1) ISR. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.

(ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides--

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) SSR.

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans--

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$650,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a

subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan--

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

(End of clause)

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JULY 2013)--ALTERNATE II (OCT 2001).

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)” means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

“Commercial item” means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“Commercial plan” means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror’s fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

“Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)” means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

“Individual contract plan” means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror’s planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

“Master plan” means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

“Subcontract” means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror’s subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of --

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to --

(i) Small business concerns,

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the System for Award Management (SAM), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned

small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with --

(i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$650,000 (\$1,500,000 for construction of any public facility with further subcontracting possibilities) to adopt a plan similar to the plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will --

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (I) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;

(v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and

(vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating --

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact --

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizaions.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through --

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the SAM database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided --

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in

effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders--Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with --

(1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(1) ISR. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.

(ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides--

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) SSR.

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans--

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$650,000 (over \$1,500,000 for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan--

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

(End of clause)

52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (JUL 1990)

(a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed \$0 or the overtime premium is paid for work --

(1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;

(2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;

(3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or

(4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall--

(1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;

(2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;

(3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and

(4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

(End of clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 2012)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a) Computation of amounts. (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

- (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
- (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--
 - (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
 - (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
 - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
 - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for --
 - (A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
 - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor
 - (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
 - (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's --

(i) Failure to make progress or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) of this clause, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) of this clause.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under paragraph (d) (2)(ii) of this clause; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall

(i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports, forms, and access to records. (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.

(3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:

(i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and

(ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall --

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to--

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.

(7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

(8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.

(9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the

designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite--delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JULY 2013)

(a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the SAM database.

(c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.

(d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the SAM database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the SAM database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the SAM database.

(End of Clause)

52.232-99, Providing Accelerated Payment to Small Business Subcontractors (DEVIATION) (AUG 2012)

The contracting officer shall insert the following clause in all solicitations and resultant contracts.

PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEVIATION 2012-00014) (August 2012)

This clause implements the temporary policy provided by OMB Policy Memorandum M-12-16, Providing Prompt Payment to Small Business Subcontractors, dated July 11, 2012.

- (a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the contractor is required to make accelerated payments to small business subcontractors to the maximum extent practicable after receipt of a proper invoice and all proper documentation from the small business subcontractor.

- (b) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts with small business concerns.
- (c) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(End of clause)

52.243-2 CHANGES--COST-REIMBURSEMENT (AUG 1987) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES (APR 1984)

(a) Definitions.

"Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

"Specifically authorized representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has

so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing, within ten (10) calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state--

- (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
- (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
- (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
- (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including--
 - (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
 - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
 - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
 - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
- (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by (b) above, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in (b) above, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
- (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
- (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the

mode of further performance; or

(4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under (1), (2), or (3) above, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) Equitable adjustments.

(1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made--

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in (b) and (c) above.

Note: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

(End of clause)

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that—

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

<fill-in>"Any subcontract that was not initially proposed over the simplified acquisition threshold regardless of whether the prime contractor(s) have an approved purchasing system requires the written consent of the Contracting Officer in advance."

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

(End of clause)

52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Cannibalize” means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

“Contractor-acquired property” means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

“Contractor inventory” means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, *e.g.*, as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

“Contractor’s managerial personnel” means the Contractor’s directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

“Demilitarization” means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

“Discrepancies incident to shipment” means any differences (*e.g.*, count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

“Equipment” means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

“Government-furnished property” means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

“Loss of Government property” means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government’s expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of

Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

“Material” means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

“Nonseverable” means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

“Precious metals” means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

“Production scrap” means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, *e.g.*, textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

“Property” means all tangible property, both real and personal.

“Property Administrator” means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

“Property records” means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

“Provide” means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

“Real property” See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

“Sensitive property” means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

(2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) Use of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

(i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;

(ii) Required for normal maintenance; or

(iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)

(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property.

(1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as “Government property”), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor’s delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) *Acquisition of Property.* The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) *Receipt of Government Property.* The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (*e.g.*, stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) *Government-furnished property.* The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) *Contractor-acquired property.* The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) *Records of Government property.* The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition), and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) *Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.* When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) *Physical inventory.* The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (*e.g.*, overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) *Subcontractor control.*

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (*e.g.*, extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) *Reports.* The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property-related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) *Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability.* The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The data elements required under (f)(1)(iii)(A).
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Accountable contract number.
- (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.
- (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
- (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
- (11) Last known location.

(12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—

(1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;

(2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;

(3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) *Utilizing Government property.*

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) *Maintenance.* The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) *Property closeout.* The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s),

systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administer and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with [31.205-19](#).

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) *Equitable adjustment*. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible. [Standard Form 1428](#)

(j) *Contractor inventory disposal*. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) Predisposal requirements.

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules*.

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR [52.245-1](#)(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

(A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.

(B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.

(C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.

(D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.

(E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) Submission requirements.

(i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

(A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (*e.g.*, contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) *Postsubmission adjustments.* The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) *Storage.*

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) *Disposition instructions.*

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) *Disposal proceeds.* As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) *Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.* The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) *Abandonment of Government property.*

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) *Communication*. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) *Contracts outside the United States*. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(End of clause)

252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause'

Automatic identification device means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data Matrix means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

DoD item unique identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise (e.g., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GS1 Company Prefix, Allied Committee 135 NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE)/Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, or the Coded Representation of the North American Telecommunications Industry Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Related Service Companies (ATIS-0322000) Number), European Health Industry Business Communication Council (EHIBCC) and Health Industry Business Communication Council (HIBCC)), as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at <http://www.nen.nl/web/Normen-ontwikkelen/ISOIEC-15459-Issuing-Agency-Codes.htm>.

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

Item means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

Machine-readable means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

Type designation means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule" in this table.)

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed repairables and DoD serially managed nonrepairables as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or

(iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that--

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).

(6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).

(7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).

(9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(3) Unique item identifier type.**

(4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (11) Description.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

** Once per item.

(f) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(g) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods--

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in) ----, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

(h) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by contract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

``Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code" means—

- (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service records and maintains in the CAGE master file. The type of code is known as an ``NCAGE code."

``Contractor-acquired property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1. Upon acceptance by the Government, contractor-acquired property becomes Government-furnished property.

``Government-furnished property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

``Item unique identification (IUID)" means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

``IUID Registry" means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property. The IUID Registry is—

- (i) The authoritative source of Government unit acquisition cost for items with unique item identification (see DFARS 252.211-7003) that were acquired after January 1, 2004;
- (ii) The master data source for Government-furnished property; and
- (iii) An authoritative source for establishing the acquisition cost of end-item equipment.

``National stock number (NSN)" means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.

``Nomenclature" means—

- (i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name;
- (ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or
- (iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number or model type, design differentiation, or specific design series or configuration).

``Part or identifying number (PIN)" means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item.

``Reparable" means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.

``Serially managed item" means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

``Supply condition code" means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel

(see <http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp>).

“Unique item identifier (UII)” means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

“Unit acquisition cost” has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

(b) Reporting Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraph (f), Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry as follows:--

(1) Up to and including December 31, 2013, report serially managed Government-furnished property with a unit-acquisition cost of \$5,000 or greater.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2014, report—

(i) All serially managed Government-furnished property, regardless of unit-acquisition cost; and

(ii) Contractor receipt of non-serially managed items. Unless tracked as an individual item, the Contractor shall report non-serially managed items to the Registry in the same unit of packaging, e.g., original manufacturer's package, box, or container, as it was received.

(c) Exceptions. Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

(1) Contractor-acquired property;

(2) Property under any statutory leasing authority;

(3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;

(4) Intellectual property or software;

(5) Real property; or

(6) Property released for work in process.

(d) Data for reporting to the IUID Registry. To permit reporting of Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry, the Contractor's property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (3), (5), (7), (8), and (10) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):

(1) Received/Sent (shipped) date.

(2) Status code.

(3) Accountable Government contract number.

(4) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code on the accountable Government contract.

(5) Mark record.

(i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).

(ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).

(iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).

(iv) Added or removed code/flag.

(v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).

(vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor's CAGE code or DUNS number.

(vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.

(viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human-readable form.

(ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist).

(6) Appropriate supply condition code, required only for reporting of reparables, per Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual (<http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp>).

(e) When Government-furnished property is in the possession of subcontractors, Contractors shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(f) Procedures for reporting of Government-furnished property. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall establish and report to the IUID Registry the information required by FAR clause 52.245-1, paragraphs (e) and (f)(1)(iii), in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data_submission_information.html.

(g) Procedures for updating the IUID Registry.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2), the Contractor shall update the IUID Registry at <https://iuid.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/> for changes in status, mark, custody, condition code (for reparables only), or disposition of items that are—

(i) Received by the Contractor;

(ii) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;

(iii) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments;

(iv) Disposed of; or

(v) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.

(2) The Contractor need not report to the IUID Registry those transactions reported or to be reported to the following DCMA etools:

(i) Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization and Screening System (PCARSS); or

(ii) Lost, Theft, Damaged or Destroyed (LTDD) system.

(3) The contractor shall update the IUID Registry as transactions occur or as otherwise stated in the Contractor's property management procedure.

(End of clause)

252.225-7048 EXPORT-CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUNE 2013)

(a) Definition. ``Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes--

(1) ``Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120; and

(2) ``Items," defined in the EAR as ``commodities", ``software", and ``technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the EAR.

(c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to—

(1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, et seq.);

(2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, et seq.);

(3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.);

(4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);

(5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and

(6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUNE 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) Contract financing payment and invoice payment have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) Electronic form means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) or another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) Payment request means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.

(4) Receiving report means the data required by the clause at 252.246-7000, Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when—

(1) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System (TEDS) as the electronic format; or

(4) When the Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, only submission of the receiving report in electronic form is required.

(d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.

(e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payments requests.

(End of clause)

252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (MAY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

(1) Demilitarization means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.

(2) Export-controlled items means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes--

(i) Defense items, defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and

(ii) Items, defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(3) Ineligible transferees means individuals, entities, or countries--

(i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at <https://www.acquisition.gov>;

(ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;

(iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or

(iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders

administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.

(4) Scrap means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."

(5) Serviceable or usable property means property with potential for reutilization or sale "as is" or with minor repairs or alterations.

(b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B, within the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). Information on PCARSS can be obtained from the plant clearance officer and at <http://www.dema.mil/ITCSO/CBT/PCARSS/index.cfm>.

(1) The SF 1428 shall contain the following:

(i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.

(ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.

(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at http://www.DLA.Mil/J-6/DLMSO/Elibrary/Manuals/Milstrap/AP2_Index.asp.

(2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall complete and send the Contractor a DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.

(c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be--

(1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;

(2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;

(3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or

(4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.

(e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.

(g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(h) Disposal of scrap.

(1) Contractor with scrap procedures.

(i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.

(ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.

(2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.

(i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.

(1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.

(2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:

“The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.”

(j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory. (1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person--

(i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;

(ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or

(iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.

(2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.

(3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.

(4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.

(5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.

(6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.

(7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.

(8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.

(9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:

(i) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) ---- require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.

(A) Item(s) ---- require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.

(iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser--

(A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;

(B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or

(C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea (JUN 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause --

(1) "Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

(2) "Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

(3) "Foreign flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

(4) "Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

(5) "Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

(6) "Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

(7) "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if--

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are--

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that--

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;

(2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or

(3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --

(1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;

(2) Required shipping date;

(3) Special handling and discharge requirements;

(4) Loading and discharge points;

(5) Name of shipper and consignee;

(6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:

(1) Prime contract number;

(2) Name of vessel;

(3) Vessel flag of registry;

(4) Date of loading;

(5) Port of loading;

(6) Port of final discharge;

(7) Description of commodity;

(8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;

(9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and

(10) Name of the steamship company.

(f) The Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief--

(1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;

(2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;

(3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all non-U.S.-flag ocean transportation; or

(4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on non-U.S.-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
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_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

TOTAL

(g) If the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of non-U.S.-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of clause)

Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Work (SOW)
- 2 System Performance Specification (on NESI website)
- 3 MOS Lot 4 Technical Data Package (on NESI website)
- 4 DD 254 (not available until contract award)
- 5 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (not available until contract award)
- 6 Government Furnished Property (GFP) / Government Furnished Information (GFI) List
- 7 Reference Information Sheet
- 8 Prime Contractor Pricing Model
- 9 Subcontractor Pricing Model
- 10 NESI Access Instructions

EXHIBIT

- A CDRLs (on NESI website)

Section K - Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	MAY 2012
52.225-18	Place of Manufacture	SEP 2006
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-- Representation and Certifications.	DEC 2012
52.237-8	Restriction on Severance Payments to Foreign Nationals	AUG 2003
252.203-7005	Representation Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	NOV 2011
252.204-7007	Alternate A, Annual Representations and Certifications	MAY 2013
252.209-7001	Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country	JAN 2009
252.225-7003	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission with Offer	OCT 2010
252.247-7022	Representation Of Extent Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	AUG 1992

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2014)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 334220.

(2) The small business size standard is 750.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(X) Paragraph (d) applies.

() Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)(1) The following representations or certifications in ORCA are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless--

- (A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;
 - (B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or
 - (C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.
- (ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.
- (iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.
- (iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that--
- (A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;
 - (B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and
 - (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (v) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation. This provision applies to solicitations using funds appropriated in fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010, or 2012.
- (vi) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (vii) 52.223-5, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (May 2011) (E.O. 13423) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).
- (viii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (ix) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
 - (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (x) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (xi) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xiii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xiv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.

(xvi) 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xvii) 52.225-4, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$79,507, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(D) If the acquisition value is \$79,507 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xviii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xix) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xx) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran--Representation and Certifications. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxi) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to--

(A) Solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions; and

(B) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, solicitations that contain the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.

(2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

(Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)

(i) 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status.

(A) Basic.

(B) Alternate I.

(ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

(iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.

(iv) 52.222-52, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services–Certification.

(v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Products (Alternate I only).

(vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

(A) Basic.

(B) Alternate I.

(vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on SAM.

(End of provision)

52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000 means--

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror () has () does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in--

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2012)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 334220 (insert NAICS code).

(2) The small business size standard is 750 (insert size standard).

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Representations.

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small business concern.

(2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(3) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It () is, () is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: -----.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (b)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It () is, () is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: -----.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(6) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(6) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: -----.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern," means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern --

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)”, means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(d) Notice.

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—

(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

52.230-1 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (DEVIATION 2012-O0003)
(Jan 2012)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract. If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c) (5) or 9903.201-2(c) (6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT-COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

(a) Any contract in excess of \$700,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

Caution: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

☐ (1) *Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.* The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows:

(i) Original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable; and

(ii) One copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____

Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

☐ (2) *Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.* The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____

Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

☐ (3) *Certificate of Monetary Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

☐ (4) *Certificate of Interim Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under paragraph (c) (1) or (c) (2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

Caution: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract (or subcontract) of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS-ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

☐ The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

Caution: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract (or subcontract) of \$50 million or more.

III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with paragraph (a) (3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

☐ Yes ☐ No

(End of provision)

52.230-7 PROPOSAL DISCLOSURE--COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICE CHANGES (APR 2005)

The offeror shall check "yes" below if the contract award will result in a required or unilateral change in cost accounting practice, including unilateral changes requested to be desirable changes.

() Yes () No

If the offeror checked "Yes" above, the offeror shall--

(1) Prepare the price proposal in response to the solicitation using the changed practice for the period of performance for which the practice will be used; and

(2) Submit a description of the changed cost accounting practice to the Contracting Officer and the Cognizant Federal Agency Official as pricing support for the proposal.

(End of provision)

252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (JAN 2014)

(a) Definitions. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "foreign end product," "qualifying country," "qualifying country end product," and "United States" have the meanings given in the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government--

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that--

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and

(ii) For end products other than COTS items, components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

(Line Item Number Country of Origin)

(Country of Origin)

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products, including end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (ii) of the definition of "domestic end product":

(Line Item Number)-----

(Country of Origin (If known))-----

(End of provision)

252.225-7031 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 2005)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

(1) Foreign person means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.

(2) United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, outlying areas, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

(3) United States person is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means--

- (i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);
 - (ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern); and
 - (iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.
- (b) Certification. If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies, by submission of an offer, that it--
- (1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and
 - (2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.
- (End of provision)

252.227-7017 IDENTIFICATION AND ASSERTION OF USE, RELEASE, OR DISCLOSURE
RESTRICTIONS. (JAN 2011)

- (a) The terms used in this provision are defined in following clause or clauses contained in this solicitation--
- (1) If a successful offeror will be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program clause.
 - (2) If a successful offeror will not be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program clause.
- (b) The identification and assertion requirements in this provision apply only to technical data, including computer software documents, or computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. For contracts to be awarded under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the notification requirements do not apply to technical data or computer software that will be generated under the resulting contract. Notification and identification is not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.
- (c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the Offeror, its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.
- (d) The Offeror's assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers or potential subcontractors or suppliers shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Offeror:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software.

The Offeror asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data or Computer Software to be Furnished With Restrictions *	Basis for Assertion **	Asserted Rights Category ***	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions ****
(LIST) *****	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

*For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such items, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation identify the software or documentation.

**Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.

***Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited, restricted, or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).

****Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

*****Enter "none" when all data or software will be submitted without restrictions.

Date _____

Printed Name and Title _____

Signature _____

(End of identification and assertion)

(e) An offeror's failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer may render the offer ineligible for award.

(f) If the Offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion.

(End of provision)

252.227-7028 TECHNICAL DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE PREVIOUSLY DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 1995)

The Offeror shall attach to its offer an identification of all documents or other media incorporating technical data or computer software it intends to deliver under this contract with other than unlimited rights that are identical or

substantially similar to documents or other media that the Offeror has produced for, delivered to, or is obligated to deliver to the Government under any contract or subcontract. The attachment shall identify--

- (a) The contract number under which the data or software were produced;
- (b) The contract number under which, and the name and address of the organization to whom, the data or software were most recently delivered or will be delivered; and
- (c) Any limitations on the Government's rights to use or disclose the data or software, including, when applicable, identification of the earliest date the limitations expire.

(End of clause)

K-303 REPRESENTATION REGARDING EMPLOYMENT OF NAVY PERSONNEL (DEC 1999)

The Contractor represents that he ☐ does, ☐ does not now employ or intend to employ any person for work under this contract who is a current civilian employee or active duty member of the United States Navy. Affirmative representations must be fully explained in writing and attached hereto. (Include the names of such persons and the Naval activity which employs them.)

(End of provision)

Section L - Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Bidders

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors--Competitive Acquisition	JAN 2004
52.215-16	Facilities Capital Cost of Money	JUN 2003
52.237-10	Identification of Uncompensated Overtime	OCT 1997
252.215-7008	Only One Offer	OCT 2013

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 2010)

(a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include--

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is

incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a contract resulting from this solicitation that includes CPFF, FFP, and cost only CLINS.

(End of provision)

52.232-13 NOTICE OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

The need for customary progress payments conforming to the regulations in Subpart 32.5 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) will not be considered as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of the contract. The Progress Payments clause included in this solicitation will be included in any resulting contract, modified or altered if necessary in accordance with subsection 52.232-16 and its Alternate I of the FAR. Even though the clause is included in the contract, the clause shall be inoperative during any time the contractor's accounting system and controls are determined by the Government to be inadequate for segregation and accumulation of contract costs.

(End of clause)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, Code 2.1A4, OT4, 4301 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92110-3127.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

L-317 SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS (COMPLEX) (JUL 1999)

Proposals shall be prepared and submitted as follows:

1.0 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 PROPOSAL ORGANIZATION, FORMAT, AND CONTENT

1.1.1 PROPOSAL ORGANIZATION. Proposals submitted in response to this requirement shall be unclassified and shall consist of three (3) volumes identified as follows:

Volume I: Technical Proposal Volume
 Volume II: Cost/Price Proposal Volume
 Volume III: Contract Documents Volume

1.1.2 PROPOSAL FORMAT.

The Offeror's proposal volumes shall include the following:

VOLUME	SECTION L REFERENCE	PAGE LIMIT
I. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL		
Factor 1 - Compliance with the SOW (RFP Attachment 1), the MOS Lot 4 SPS (RFP Attachment 2) and the MOS Lot 4 TDP (Attachment 3)		15 pages
Factor 2 – Relevant Organizational Experience		6 pages total per reference
II. COST/PRICE PROPOSAL		No page limit
III. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS		No page limit

1.1.3 PROPOSAL CONTENT. Proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions contained herein. Non-conformance may cause rejection of, or the downscoring of, the proposal. An Offeror's proposal is presumed to represent its best efforts to respond to the solicitation. Proposals should be clear, concise and complete. Organization, clarity, accuracy of information, relevance, and completeness are of prime importance. Sufficient supporting information shall be provided to allow the Government to evaluate the Offeror's approach.

Proposals shall correlate directly and sequentially with the following specific proposal preparation instructions. Proposals shall be complete and self-sufficient, relate exactly to what is requested and proposed, and strictly adhere to the requirements of this solicitation. Use of documentation by reference, and not incorporated into the proposal, will not be allowed. Where cross-referencing is used, the volume, attachment, exhibit and paragraph numbers, as appropriate, shall be referenced.

Electronic proposals shall be prepared so that, if printed, the proposal meets the following format requirements: 8.5 x 11 inch paper; single-spaced typed lines; 1 inch margins; 12-point Times New Roman font for text (does not apply to tables contained within the Technical Proposal or to required attachment submittals); Microsoft Office (MS) compatible format; all non-cost files named with .doc or .pdf file extension; no hyperlinks are allowed. Descriptive file names shall be used for all files and attachments (e.g., "ABC Technical Proposal," "ABC Attachment No. 9 Cost Proposal Format," "ABC Subcontractor XYZ Attachment No. 10 Cost Proposal Format").

2.0 PROPOSAL VOLUMES

2.1 VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Offeror shall provide the following information to support the Government's evaluation of the offeror's Technical Proposal. The purpose of the Technical Proposal is to demonstrate to the Government that the offeror has a full understanding of all tasks identified on the SOW, the MOS Lot 4 System Performance Specification (SPS) and the

Technical Data Package (TDP). The Technical Proposal is limited to 15 pages. The technical proposal shall specifically address the following factors and sub-factors ONLY as they directly relate to this requirement.

2.1.1 Factor 1 – Technical Approach: Compliance with the SOW (RFP Attachment 1), the MOS Lot 4 SPS (RFP Attachment 2) and the MOS Lot 4 TDP (Attachment 3). The Offeror shall affirm that the proposed firm-fixed-pricing for all twelve units available under CLIN 0100 fully incorporates all requirements within the MOS Lot 4 TDP and all requirements of the SOW and the MOS Lot 4 SPS. In support of this affirmation the offeror shall:

2.1.1.1 Describe how its production processes will result in a MOS system that meets the requirements specified in the SOW and SPS.

2.1.1.2 Describe in detail how its approach will meet the proposed production schedule by describing lead times and integration schedules.

2.1.1.3 Describe known risks and describe efforts that will be taken to minimize or mitigate these risks.

2.1.1.4 Describe and detail how they will meet the system integration and qualification testing requirements.

2.1.1.5 Describe and list the resources available to meet the Engineering and Logistics Services requirements.

2.1.1.6 Describe its approach mitigate known and future obsolescence issues.

2.1.1.7 Describe and provide supporting rationale for any proposed differences in unit pricing that could be evaluated as unbalanced pricing when comparing the unit costs of each of the twelve (12) units under CLIN 0100.

Factor 2 – Relevant Organizational Experience. The Offeror shall provide a description of those recent efforts (within the last five years) that best demonstrate management, cost, schedule, and technical experience relevant to the kinds of challenges in size and scope under the contract contemplated by this RFP. Each referenced contract shall be described using separately completed copies of RFP Attachment 7, Reference Information Sheet. RFP Attachment 7 will allow for each referenced contract to be accompanied by a maximum of six additional pages. The Government considers the below types of experience relevant to this solicitation:

- Tactical Command and Control network systems, to include Link 16 networks
- Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) systems for U.S. Navy applications

2.1.2 CORRELATION MATRIX

The format of the proposal volumes shall correlate directly and sequentially with the proposal outline specified in Section L. The proposal shall provide an obvious correlation to the specific requirements given in each instruction. The Offeror shall complete the following Correlation Matrix by completing the “Offeror’s Proposal Citation” column of the matrix with the volume, section number, annex, exhibit, page number, and paragraph numbers, as applicable, and returned in the Technical Volume.

Section L	Section M	Offeror’s Proposal Citation
2.1 Technical Proposal	2.1 Technical Proposal	
2.1.1 Compliance with SOW, SPS, and MOS Lot 4 TDP (Evaluation Factor 1)	2.1.1 Compliance with SOW, SPS, and MOS Lot 4 TDP (Evaluation Factor 1)	
2.1.2 Relevant Organizational Experience (Evaluation Factor 2)	2.1.2 Relevant Organizational Experience (Evaluation Factor 2)	
2.2 Cost/Price Proposal	2.2 Cost/Price Proposal	
2.3 Contractual Proposal	2.3 Contractual Proposal	

2.2 VOLUME II, COST/PRICE

52.215-20 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 2010), Alt IV

- (a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide information described below:

General Instructions - Information relating to the Cost Proposal shall not be included in Volume I, Technical Proposal. Information provided must be consistent with the Offeror's disclosed accounting practices. This volume shall be a complete and detailed cost breakdown and shall include all elements of cost and such other data as considered appropriate to support your proposal. See FAR Part 15 Table 15-2. The Offeror shall submit the cost proposal using Solicitation Attachment 8 – "Prime Pricing Model". The file shall be submitted in Microsoft Excel (compatible with 2007) with formulas and computations in tact. Subcontractors shall submit cost proposals using Solicitation Attachment 9 – "Subcontractor Pricing Model". The file shall be submitted in Microsoft Excel (compatible with 2007) with formulas and computations in tact.

Labor costs shall be detailed by labor categories, hours by category, direct and indirect rates, costs and factors. The base to which each indirect rate/factor is applied shall be identified.

Subcontractor costs shall be identified (if applicable) in the proposal. The prime's proposal shall include and itemize the cost for each subcontractor. If the prime has a DCMA approved Purchasing System, the cost proposal shall contain documentation of the prime's evaluation of the sub's cost/technical proposal. If the prime does not have an approved Purchasing System, or does not submit the aforementioned evaluation, a fully-disclosed cost proposal shall be submitted for each subcontractor proposed by the prime. Subcontractors may submit their proposal with the prime's proposal or directly to the Government. All subcontractors with an unapproved or inadequate accounting system as determined by DCAA shall be proposed as an FFP or Time and Material (T&M) proposal.

Direct Materials and other direct costs shall be listed in the proposal with a full breakout in terms of description, quantity, unit price, compliance with required Government Sources of Supply, air travel, lodging, and per diem rates estimated, identification of COTS items where they can be used with description of commercial warranty proposed, provide terms of the COTS warranty and license agreements, and identification of sources of supply.

Cost of Money (COM) and Fee; if COM is proposed, the Offeror shall submit a completed DD Form 1861 entitled "Contract Facilities Capital Cost of Money" and Form CASB-CMF "Facilities Capital, Cost of Money Factors Computation." Documentation supporting the computations shall be submitted with the forms. Similarly, all components of proposed fee shall be itemized and the base to which each component is applied shall be identified. Data is not separately priced, however, the costs associated with producing the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) items shall be included in the supporting CLINS.

Supporting Price Information shall be submitted in the form of a contract, order or other purchasing document listing the price of any variant of a MOS Lot 4 system or a system providing similar functionality that was previously produced and sold by the offeror. If no units were previously produced and sold the offeror shall state such in their cover letter.

Offerors shall submit their cost proposal by CLIN using Solicitation Attachment 8 – "Prime Pricing Model" and (if applicable) Solicitation Attachment 9 – "Subcontractor Pricing Model".

CLIN 0100 – Offerors shall propose a Firm Fixed Price for each unit. It is anticipated that orders may be placed for these units during the contract ordering period. The maximum potential quantity of production units required under this CLIN is twelve (12). For the instant IDIQ contract, the Offeror shall propose a firm fixed unit price and an extended amount based on the maximum potential quantity of twelve (12) units. Should unit prices vary based on the number of units ordered (Economic Purchase Quantity (EPQ)), Offerors shall include the unit prices at each EPQ in Section B, with the Cost Proposals demonstrating the unit price at each EPQ.

CLIN 0200 – It is anticipated that Delivery Order 0001 will order the entirety of CLIN 0200 which will include all non-recurring engineering (NRE) costs associated with the delivery of the production units available under CLIN 0100. This includes all labor, travel and material required to address obsolescence concerns identified while pricing CLIN 0100. The cost proposal shall detail all elements of cost (labor, subcontracts, ODCs, COM, etc.) associated with delivering the SOW requirements. Offerors shall propose a Firm Fixed Price for this CLIN.

CLIN 0300 – It is anticipated that Delivery Order 0001 will order the entirety of CLIN 0300 which will include all non-recurring engineering (NRE) costs associated with obsolescence costs to deliver the first unit under CLIN 0100. This includes all labor, travel, and material required to address obsolescence concerns identified while pricing CLIN 0100. This cost proposal shall detail all elements of cost (labor, subcontracts, ODCs, COM, etc.) associated with delivering the SOW requirements. Offerors shall propose a Firm Fixed Price for this CLIN.

CLIN 0400 – It is anticipated that orders for MOS Lot 4 production spares under this CLIN will be negotiated on an as needed basis at the task order level, during the duration of this contract. Requests for proposals of such future orders will identify the types and quantities of spares required. See SOW (attachment 1) Paragraph 3.1.4 for a reflective Spares list. As it is impossible to estimate the types and quantities of spares the Government may order over the period of performance, a ‘lump sum ceiling’ amount shall be proposed for this CLIN exactly as listed below.

	0400	Total Amt
Spares	\$6,019,000	\$6,019,000

CLIN 0500 - It is anticipated that Task Orders for services under this CLIN will be awarded during the period of performance. Requests for Proposal of such future orders will include a SOW or Performance Work Statement (PWS) detailing the type and extent of services required. For the instant IDIQ contract, the Offeror shall propose labor costs in accordance with the Government estimate of future Level of Effort (LoE) by labor category. Costs shall be totalled or ‘rolled up’ to the CLIN level. The LoE provided is for proposal purposes only. Actual contract performance may vary from this estimate. Accordingly, the Government cannot guarantee the contractor will perform either the estimated quantities of staff hours shown for individual labor categories or the total estimated staff hours. In the event that the Offeror's labor category designations do not align precisely with the Government labor category designations, Offerors may use their own labor category designations and provide a cross reference to the Government labor categories. The Government's estimate of annual LoE, by labor category, is provided in the table below.

LABOR CATEGORY	Year 1	Year 2	Total Hours
Contracts	100	100	200
Program Finance	100	100	200
Configuration Management/Data Management	150	150	300
Programmer I	800	800	1600
Programmer II	600	600	1200
Programmer III	500	500	1000
Engineer I	1200	1200	2400
Engineer II	960	960	1920
Engineer III	700	700	1400

Subcontracts Manager	360	360	720
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CLIN 0600 - It is anticipated that task orders for travel and consumables under this CLIN will be awarded during the the Period of Performance. Requests for proposal of such future orders will include a SOW or PWS detailing the types and extent of ODCs required. For the instant IDIQ contract, the Offeror shall propose a 'lump sum' cost exactly in accordance with the Government estimate. This amount shall be inclusive of applicable burdens. This estimate is for proposal purposes only and the Government cannot guarantee the total estimated amount will be utilized during contract performance. Failure of ODC amounts to materialize during actual contract performance, or conversely if exceeded, shall not constitute a constructive change or breach of the contract. ODCs shall not be fee bearing, this is a cost only CLIN. The Government's best estimate of ODC items is set forth in the table below. Note that all ODCs for Delivery Order 0001 shall be included in the cost proposal for CLINs 0100, 0200 and 0300 as they apply to the scope of each CLIN.

ODCs	\$106,000

CLIN 0700- This CLIN is Not Separately Priced (NSP). Hence, the cost proposal shall not list costs for this CLIN. Any costs associated with producing the CDRL items shall be included in the other supporting CLINS, as discussed above for the period of performance.

2.3 VOLUME III, CONTRACTUAL

(1) Proposal Cover Letter with any exceptions to the RFP. The proposal shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal prepared on the Offeror's letterhead stationery and signed by an individual authorized to bind the company to the proposal. The cover letter shall identify all enclosures being transmitted as part of the proposal. The letter shall reference the RFP number and acknowledge that it transmits an offer in response to the RFP. The Offeror shall indicate in the cover letter that the proposal is in compliance with each requirement of the RFP. Any exceptions taken to the requirements of the RFP or additional considerations shall be listed in the cover letter. The letter must provide the Offeror's point of contact for questions or clarifications regarding the proposal.

(2) Signed SF 33 with acknowledgement of all amendments in blocks 12 through 18. The SF33 is used to solicit written offers which, when accepted in writing by the Government, will create a binding contract without further action. Amendments, if any, shall be signed and returned to the Government.

(3) Sections B - K Filled in by Offeror. Unit and extended prices in Section B, plus any other fill-in clauses shall be completed and returned with the proposal. Special attention is directed to Section K, DFARS 252.227-7017 Identification and Assertion of Use, Release or Disclosure Restrictions (JAN 2011). In addition to the other Section K provisions to be filled in, this provision must be completed, signed and returned to the Government even if no rights are asserted.

(4) Subcontracting Plan, if applicable. Small business prime offerors are not required to submit a subcontracting plan. Large business prime offerors are required to submit a subcontracting plan. If the plan was included in Volume I, a duplicate need not be provided in Volume III.

(5) Responsibility Information. Offerors shall submit the following information as part of their proposal:

A. Information regarding the general financial condition of the Offeror's firm and specific plans for financing the proposed contract, including the latest available financial statement. If Offerors are currently being

audited, or have been audited by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), they shall provide the address, current telephone number, and current point of contact for the cognizant DCAA and the cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) office. Also Offeror's shall include the most recent FPRP audit status, (e.g., date of most recent audit, findings, etc.)

B. A summary of the Offeror's:

- (1) Accounting procedures and controls: Identify the fiscal year for direct and indirect rate computation purposes. Identify the date the accounting system was determined to be adequate by the cognizant ACO/DCAA. Identify the date the offeror's disclosure statement was approved by the cognizant ACO.
- (2) Property control system: Identify the date the property system was approved by the cognizant ACO.
- (3) EEO and VETS-100: Provide evidence of compliance (FAR subpart 22.8 and 22.13)
- (4) Quality assurance programs.
- (5) Equipment and facilities relative to this effort.
- (6) Purchasing system: Identify the date the purchasing system was approved by the cognizant ACO.
- (7) Name and address of the cognizant Defense Security Service (DSS) office.
- (8) DUNS Number, Tax Identification Number, and Cage Code (offeror only).

(End of provision)

L-335 ESTIMATED EFFECTIVE AWARD DATE (DEC 1999)

For Bidding/Proposal purposes the estimated effective date of contract award is 1st Quarter FY 2015.

(End of provision)

L-349 SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS (SEP 2003)

(a) Offerors shall submit their proposals electronically to SPAWAR under the instructions contained in this provision. Offerors shall submit their signed proposals as either scanned ("TIFF") or "PDF" documents. Electronic copies shall be submitted via the SPAWAR E-Commerce Central (SPAWAR E-CC). Offerors submitting electronic proposals (e-Proposals) shall register in the SPAWAR E-CC and select their own password in order to submit a proposal. Offerors are required to read the "Submitting a Proposal?" web page found in the SPAWAR E-CC. For information about "e-Proposal" submission, please visit the SPAWAR E-CC. The URL for the SPAWAR E-Commerce Central is <https://e-commerce.sscno.nmci.navy.mil>.

(b) Each electronic file shall also be clearly marked to show the proposal volume number, solicitation number and offeror's name. E-Proposal files shall not contain classified data. The offeror's e-proposal shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth below:

- (1) Adobe Acrobat version 4.01 or greater shall be used to create the "PDF" files.
- (2) The proposal submission files may be compressed (zipped) into one, ZIP file entitled "PROPOSAL.ZIP" using WinZip version 6.3 or greater.
- (3) Cost or Pricing Type Data: All information relating to cost and pricing type data shall be included only in the section of the proposal designated by the Contracting Officer as the Cost Proposal. Under no circumstances

shall cost and pricing type data be included elsewhere in the proposal. Paragraph cross-referencing between Cost Proposal paragraphs and technical/management proposal paragraphs is requested to provide clarity.

(c) Bids and proposals submitted electronically will be considered “late” unless the bidder or offeror completes the entire transmission of the bid or proposal prior to the due date and time for receipt of bids or proposals. This paragraph (c) supplements the submission, modification and withdrawal of bids and proposals coverage in the FAR 52.212-1 “Instructions to Offerors--Commercial Items”, FAR 52.214-7 “Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids”, FAR 52.214-23 “Late Submissions, Modifications, Revisions, and Withdrawals of Technical Proposals under Two-Step Sealed Bidding”, or the FAR 52.215-1 “Instructions to Offerors--Competitive Acquisition” provision contained in the solicitation.

(End of provision)

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

M-302 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (SINGLE AWARD FOR ALL ITEMS) (DEC 1999)

An offeror must quote on all items in this solicitation to be eligible for award. The Government intends to make a single award to the acceptable offeror whose total offer on all items is the most advantageous to the Government considering price and other factors, if any, specified in the schedule.

(End of provision)

M-304 AWARD (LOWEST PRICE, TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE) (DEC 1999)

Award of the contract resulting from this solicitation will be made to the offeror whose proposal is technically acceptable and the lowest price.

1.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA AND BASIS FOR AWARD

(a) The contract resulting from this solicitation will be awarded to the responsive offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation, is evaluated to be the Lowest Price, Technically Acceptable (LPTA) offer. Award will be made on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of proposals meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-price factors. The Government will evaluate each offeror's technical approach as an assessment of the offeror's understanding of what is needed to successfully complete each task/subtask identified on the Statement of Work, the MOS SPS and the TDP. Omission of one or more evaluation factors or sub factors will exclude your submission from the competition.

(b) The non-price, technical evaluation factors are listed below:

Technical Evaluation Factors	
Factor 1:	Technical Approach
Factor 2:	Relevant Organizational Experience

2.0 THE GOVERNMENT WILL EVALUATE THE ABOVE FACTORS AS FOLLOWS:

(a) **Technical Evaluation Factors****FACTOR 1 – Technical Approach: Compliance with the SOW (RFP Attachment 1), the MOS Lot 4 SPS (RFP Attachment 2) and the MOS Lot 4 TDP (Attachment 3).**

The Government will evaluate the extent to which the Offeror's proposed Technical Approach addresses the items in Section L in a way that is likely to meet all of the requirements defined in the solicitation. The Government will also evaluate the extent to which the proposed pricing is realistic for the work to be performed; reflects a clear understanding of the requirements; and is consistent with the methods of performance and materials described in the Offeror's Technical Approach. Unsupported production efficiencies and/or unsupported unit pricing may be considered high risk and place an offer at risk of being evaluated as unacceptable.

FACTOR 2 – Relevant Organizational Experience.

This acceptability criteria is an evaluation of the offeror's organizational experience relevant to the kinds of challenges in size and scope under the contract contemplated by this RFP. In order to be determined acceptable, the

offeror shall demonstrate relevant experience in each of the last five (5) years. This evaluation will consider the relevance of the offeror's experience as submitted using Contract Attachment 7.

(b) Cost/Price Evaluation

The Government will evaluate each Offeror's pricing proposal for all priced CLINs. The Total Evaluated Price will be determined by the Government as the sum of evaluated prices for all priced CLINs. Government evaluation of all CLINs will include a review for balanced pricing and reasonableness. Cost realism analysis may be used in performance risk and responsibility determinations.

- (1) Cost Realism Analysis will be performed on the cost proposal to determine whether the estimated proposed cost elements are realistic for the work to be performed; reflect a clear understanding of the requirements; and are consistent with the unique methods of performance and materials described in the offeror's technical proposal. The Government may utilize various analyses to conduct this realism evaluation including, but not limited to, (a) verify the proposed rates against DCAA recommended rates, or in the absence thereof, against other offerors' rates; (b) assess proposed escalation rates against available indices or marketplace information; (c) verify the offeror's proposed Level of Effort/Labor Mix is consistent with the technical proposal. Costs proposed against cost reimbursement contract line items may be adjusted, for purposes of evaluation, based upon the results of the cost realism analysis. This is a competitive requirement and thus cost realism adjustments will be limited to upward adjustments.

- a. The total evaluated price for CLIN 0100 will be the unit price for a single firm-fixed-price unit multiplied by the total estimated quantity of twelve (12) units.
- b. The evaluated price of CLIN 0200 will be the proposed firm fixed price.
- c. The evaluated price for CLIN 0300 will be the proposed firm fixed price.
- d. The evaluated price for CLIN 0400 will be the Government CLIN ceiling provided.
- e. The evaluated price of CLIN 0500 will be determined by adding the estimated costs and fixed fees. The proposed estimated cost will be adjusted by the Government for cost realism, where appropriate. The evaluated cost will be added to the proposed fee and used to determine the evaluated price.
- f. The evaluated price for CLIN 0600 will be the Government CLIN estimates provided.

- (2) Price Analysis will be performed on the cost proposal by using one or more of the techniques defined in FAR 15.404-1(b)(2) to establish price reasonableness.

3.0 EVALUATION DEFINITIONS

(A) Ratings Definitions

The Government will evaluate the non-price factors and sub-factors below as either "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable". The Government will utilize the "Technical Acceptable/Unacceptable Ratings" definitions from DoD's Source Selection Procedures Guide, dated March 2011. In order to be considered awardable, there must be an "acceptable" rating in every non-price factor and sub-factor.

Table A-1. Technical Acceptable/Unacceptable Ratings	
Rating	Description
Acceptable	Proposal clearly meets the minimum requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not clearly meet the minimum requirements of the solicitation.

(End of provision)

M-308 UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME EVALUATION (DEC 1999)

(a) The use of uncompensated overtime is defined in FAR 52.237-10 "Identification of Uncompensated Overtime" is discouraged by the Government. Based upon our assessment of the technical services required herein, it is unrealistic to expect long-term employees to continually work in excess of the industry norm of 40 hours per week. Therefore, the use of uncompensated overtime in this acquisition presents a significant risk to the Government.

(b) Offerors are advised that if uncompensated overtime is proposed, the alternate cost breakdown specified in paragraph (g) of Provision L-331 "Uncompensated Overtime and Professional Employees", will be used for cost evaluation purposes. **THUS, NO EVALUATION ADVANTAGE WILL RESULT WHEN UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME IS PROPOSED.**

(End of provision)